

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

DEC 20 2017

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

DOUGLAS RAY ARLEDGE,

No. 17-35113

Plaintiff-Appellant,

D.C. No. 1:15-cv-00590-EJL

v.

MEMORANDUM*

ADA COUNTY; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Idaho
Edward J. Lodge, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 18, 2017**

Before: WALLACE, SILVERMAN, and BYBEE, Circuit Judges.

Former Idaho state prisoner Douglas Ray Arledge appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging constitutional claims arising out of state court criminal proceedings. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Whitaker v. Garcetti*,

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

486 F.3d 572, 579 (9th Cir. 2007) (dismissal under *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477 (1994)); *Barren v. Harrington*, 152 F.3d 1193, 1194 (9th Cir. 1998) (order) (dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii)). We affirm.

The district court properly dismissed Arledge’s action as *Heck*-barred because success on his claims would necessarily imply the invalidity of his sentence, and Arledge failed to show that his sentence has been invalidated. *See Heck*, 512 U.S. at 486-87 (explaining that if “a judgment in favor of the plaintiff would necessarily imply the invalidity of his conviction or sentence . . . the complaint must be dismissed unless the plaintiff can demonstrate that the conviction or sentence has already been invalidated”).

AFFIRMED.